Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJDA1614

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 3	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS 4	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS 5	APR 24	CA/CAplus now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS 6	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS 7	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS 8	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS 9	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 10	MAY 08	STN Express, Version 8.4, now available
NEWS 11	MAY 11	STN on the Web enhanced
NEWS 12	MAY 11	BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy
NEWS 13	MAY 14	DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format
NEWS 14	MAY 15	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with Chinese legal status data
NEWS 15	MAY 28	CAS databases on STN enhanced with NANO super role in records back to 1992
NEWS 16	JUN 01	CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS 17	JUN 26	NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS 18	JUN 29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS 19	JUN 29	EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 20	JUL 09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 21	JUL 14	USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data
NEWS 22	JUL 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references
NEWS 23	JUL 16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS 24	JUL 21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:14 ON 27 JUL 2009

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.22   0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:25 ON 27 JUL 2009

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1168220-55-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1168220-55-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

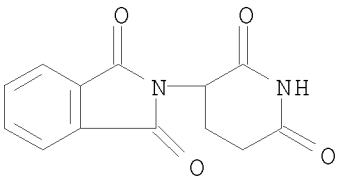
=> s thalidomide/rn
L1   0 THALIDOMIDE/RN

=> s thalidomide/cn
L2   1 THALIDOMIDE/CN

=> d l2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   50-35-1 REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN   1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Phthalimide, N-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (±)-Thalidomide
CN   α-(N-Phthalimido)glutarimide
CN   α-N-Phthalylglutaramide
CN   α-Phthalimidoglutarimide
CN   1,3-Dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)isoindoline

CN 3-Phthalimidoglutarimide
CN Celgene
CN Contergan
CN Distaval
CN K 17
CN Kevadon
CN Myrin
CN N-(2,6-Dioxo-3-piperidyl)phthalimide
CN N-Phthaloylglutamimide
CN Neurosedyn
CN NSC 527179
CN NSC 66847
CN Pantosediv
CN Pharmion
CN Quetimid
CN Sauramide
CN Sedalis
CN Sedoval
CN Softenil
CN Softenon
CN Suaramide
CN Talimol
CN Talinol
CN Thalidomide
CN Thalomid
DR 14088-68-7, 731-40-8
MF C13 H10 N2 O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3301 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
203 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3315 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.88	8.10

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:43 ON 27 JUL 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2009 VOL 151 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2009 (20090726/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family
of databases have been updated to include new citing references
information. This enhancement may impact record import into
database management software. For additional information, refer
to NEWS 22.

```
=> s l2
L3        3315 L2

=> s l3 and ("blood-born" or "blood-borne" or leukemia)
       1461662 "BLOOD"
          1358 "BLOODS"
       1461829 "BLOOD"
                 ("BLOOD" OR "BLOODS")
         41341 "BORN"
            97 "BORNS"
         41420 "BORN"
                 ("BORN" OR "BORNS")
            98 "BLOOD-BORN"
                 ("BLOOD"(W)"BORN")
       1461662 "BLOOD"
          1358 "BLOODS"
       1461829 "BLOOD"
                 ("BLOOD" OR "BLOODS")
         25477 "BORNE"
            17 "BORNES"
         25490 "BORNE"
                 ("BORNE" OR "BORNES")
          2067 "BLOOD-BORNE"
                 ("BLOOD"(W)"BORNE")
        123719 LEUKEMIA
          8045 LEUKEMIAS
        125263 LEUKEMIA
```

```
                (LEUKEMIA OR LEUKEMIAS)
          1585 LEUKAEMIA
            88 LEUKAEMIAS
          1671 LEUKAEMIA
                (LEUKAEMIA OR LEUKAEMIAS)
        125316 LEUKEMIA
                (LEUKEMIA OR LEUKAEMIA)
L4         286 L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5          284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and py<1993
L6          284 S L5
      14940508 PY<1993
L7            4 L6 AND PY<1993

=> d l7 1-4 ibib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:41116  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:105248
TITLE:                    Synthesis and antiproliferative effects of
                          1α,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2, and use with other
                          agents
INVENTOR(S):              Bishop, Charles W.; Knutson, Joyce C.; Strugnell,
                          Stephen; Mazess, Richard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Bone Care International, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Pat. Appl. 2002 32,179.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   4
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     US 20040009958        A1    20040115    US 2003-390953         20030318
     WO 9212165            A1    19920723    WO 1992-US313          19920107 <--
         W:  AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, PL, RU, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
     EP 914825             A2    19990512    EP 1998-110802         19920107
     EP 914825             A3    19990519
     EP 914825             B1    20030521
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC
     US 5786348            A     19980728    US 1995-477930         19950607
     US 5789397            A     19980804    US 1995-485184         19950607
     US 6166000            A     20001226    US 1995-472499         19950607
     US 6143910            A     20001107    US 1998-211984         19981214
     US 6251883            B1    20010626    US 1998-211991         19981214
     US 20020032179        A1    20020314    US 2001-891963         20010626
     US 6538037            B2    20030325
     CA 2451039            A1    20030109    CA 2002-2451039        20020626
     WO 20030002110        A1    20030109    WO 2002-US20317        20020626
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
```

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002315463	A1	20030303	AU 2002-315463		20020626
AU 2002315463	B2	20070531			
EP 1408939	A1	20040421	EP 2002-742318		20020626

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

CN 1520288	A	20040811	CN 2002-812836		20020626
JP 2004535441	T	20041125	JP 2003-508349		20020626
MX 2003011306	A	20040319	MX 2003-11306		20031208
AU 2004222310	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222310		20040316
CA 2517125	A1	20040930	CA 2004-2517125		20040316
WO 2004082631	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8136		20040316
WO 2004082631	A3	20051229			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1617810	A2	20060125	EP 2004-749390		20040316

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

BR 2004008468	A	20060404	BR 2004-8468		20040316
CN 1774242	A	20060517	CN 2004-80007470		20040316
JP 2006520791	T	20060914	JP 2006-507271		20040316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-637867	B2	19910108
			WO 1992-US313	A2	19920107
			US 1992-940246	B1	19920828
			US 1994-275641	B1	19940714
			US 1995-515801	B2	19950816
			US 1998-211991	A2	19981214
			US 2001-891963	A2	20010626
			EP 1992-904947	A3	19920107
			WO 2002-US20317	W	20020626
			US 2003-390953	A	20030318
			WO 2004-US8136	A	20040316

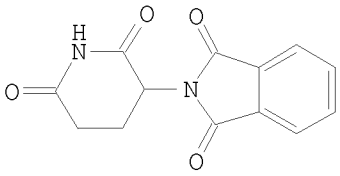
AB The invention discloses the hormonally active, natural metabolite 1α,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2 and a method of preparing this metabolite and the nonbiol. epimer 1α,24(R)-dihydroxyvitamin D2. The invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition including a pharmaceutically effective amount of 1α,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2, to a method of controlling abnormal calcium metabolism by administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, and to a method of treating hyperproliferative diseases by administering the compound The method also includes the co-administration of cytotoxic agents with the 1α,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:11605 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:11605
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:2177a,2180a
TITLE: Improvements in solubility and stability of thalidomide upon complexation with

hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin
AUTHOR(S): Krenn, Martina; Gamcsik, Michael P.; Vogelsang, Georgia B.; Colvin, O. Michael; Leong, Kam W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biomed. Eng., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, 21218, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1992), 81(7), 685-9
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Thalidomide (I) is in clin. use for the treatment of graft-vs.-host disease in leukemia patients after bone marrow transplant. Low levels of the drug in plasma after oral administration have made an i.v. thalidomide formulation desirable. I, however, is sparingly soluble in aqueous solution (50 μg/mL) and unstable. Complexation with hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin (HPβCD) has significantly improved the aqueous solubility and stability of I. Results obtained with HPLC and NMR spectrometry have demonstrated that the solubility is increased to 1.7 mg/mL and the half-life of a dilute solution is extended from 2.1 to 4.1 h. Hence, an i.v. I-HPβCD in solution has the potential to improve current therapy for graft-vs.-host disease by providing sustained high levels of drug in the plasma.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:441457 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:41457
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:7008h,7009a
TITLE: Induction of morphological differentiation in the human leukemic cell line K562 by exposure to thalidomide metabolites
AUTHOR(S): Hatfill, S. J.; Fester, E. D.; De Beer, D. P.; Bohm, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Stellenbosch, Tygerberg, 7505, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Leukemia Research (1991), 15(2-3), 129-36
CODEN: LEREDD; ISSN: 0145-2126
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A single 2-h pulse exposure to thalidomide metabolites induced human leukemia K562 cells to undergo morphol. differentiation in vitro. The thalidomide metabolites (uncharacterized) were produced by a rabbit liver microsomal drug-metabolizing system. The differentiation was assessed by measuring several cell markers and the expression of cell-surface antigens. A cytotoxic effect of the thalidomide metabolites was also demonstrated. The use of teratogenic drugs to alter gene expression may be a novel approach to the therapy of human leukemias.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:423675 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:23675
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:4424g-h
TITLE: Effect of thalidomide on the immunological response in local lymph nodes after a skin homograft
AUTHOR(S): Turk, J. L.; Hellmann, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. John's Hosp. Diseases Skin, London
SOURCE: Lancet (1966), 1966-I(7447), 1134-6
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The intraperitoneal injection of thalidomide (25 mg.) in 0.2 ml. of 0.5% CM-cellulose into mice prior to skin grafting had an inhibitory effect on the appearance of immunoblasts which develop in lymph nodes specifically as a result of immunological stimulation. The prolongation of skinhomograft survival in mice may be due to a direct immunosuppressive effect or by blocking the antigenic group on the transplantation antigen or a direct immunosuppressive effect on the differentiation of small lymphocytes into immunoblasts.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:14 ON 27 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:25 ON 27 JUL 2009
L1 0 S THALIDOMIDE/RN
L2 1 S THALIDOMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:43 ON 27 JUL 2009
L3 3315 S L2
L4 286 S L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)
L5 284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 284 S L5
L7 4 S L5 AND PY<1993

=> file medline embase biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	27.44	35.54

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.28	-3.28

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009

=> s l2<chem>

SmartSELECT INITIATED
New TRANSFER and ANALYZE Commands Now Available
See HELP TRANSFER and HELP ANALYZE for Details

```
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       3.21      38.75

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -3.28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

SET SMARTSELECT ON
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SEL L2 1- CHEM
L8          SEL L2 1- CHEM :      33 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF
SET COMMAND COMPLETED


COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      15.08      53.83

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -3.28

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009
Copyright (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009
Copyright (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation

S L8
L9       23262 L8

=> s l9 and ("blood-born" or "blood-borne" or leukemia)
L10       1629 L9 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)

=> dup rem l10
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY  72% COMPLETE FOR L10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11        1385 DUP REM L10 (244 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l11 and (prd<19931215 or pd<19931215 or py<1993)
'19931215' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
'19931215' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'19931215' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L12         38 L11 AND (PRD<19931215 OR PD<19931215 OR PY<1993)

=> d l12 1-38 ibib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 38     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1994080792     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 8258255
```

TITLE: Pharmacologic prophylaxis of acute graft-versus-host disease after allogeneic marrow transplantation.
AUTHOR: Schwinghammer T L; Bloom E J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Therapeutics, School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, PA 15261.
SOURCE: Clinical pharmacy, (1993 Oct) Vol. 12, No. 10, pp. 736-61. Ref: 218
Journal code: 8207437. ISSN: 0278-2677.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199401
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 1994
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994
Entered Medline: 19 Jan 1994

AB The immunology, pathophysiology, incidence, clinical manifestations, grading, and prevention of acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) are reviewed. GVHD occurs after allogeneic marrow transplantation when immunologically competent T lymphocytes in the donor marrow identify the host's antigens as foreign and attempt to reject host tissues. Acute GVHD occurs within three months after marrow transplantation and may affect the skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, and immune system. Even with prophylactic immunosuppression, acute GVHD occurs in 20% to 80% of patients. Moderate to severe GVHD (grades II-IV) is a major cause of morbidity and mortality after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Conventional GVHD prophylaxis consists of immunosuppressives such as corticosteroids, methotrexate, and cyclosporine. Methotrexate and cyclosporine are equally effective in preventing GVHD. A combination of both drugs is better than either drug alone and results in an improved survival rate. The addition of corticosteroids to methotrexate, cyclosporine, or antithymocyte globulin is also more effective than single-drug therapy. Serial administration of intravenous immune globulin may contribute additional protection against acute GVHD. There is conflicting evidence concerning the prophylactic efficacy of pentoxifylline. Elimination of T lymphocytes from the donor marrow before transplantation has been associated with less GVHD but a higher incidence of graft failure. Total elimination of GVHD in patients with leukemia may cause loss of a graft-versus-leukemia effect, resulting in increased relapse rates and decreased long-term survival. Promising experimental prophylactic agents include thalidomide, zolimomab aritox, tacrolimus, antibodies to cytokines involved in the pathogenesis of GVHD, and monoclonal antibodies against cytokine receptors on T lymphocytes. Current research efforts are also directed toward eliminating GVHD without compromising the graft-versus-leukemia effect.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993243646 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1300872
TITLE: [Erythroleukemia in a patient with Behcet's disease under long-term thalidomide therapy].
Erythroleucemie chez un patient ayant une maladie de Behcet et traite au long cours par thalidomide.
AUTHOR: Louzir B; Othmani S; Gritli N; Beji M; Zidi B; M'Saddek F; Boussema E; Bahri M
SOURCE: Annales de medecine interne, (1992) Vol. 143, No. 7, pp. 479-80.
Journal code: 0171744. ISSN: 0003-410X.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)

Letter
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Jun 1993
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jun 1993
Entered Medline: 24 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993226612 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8469665
TITLE: [Sclerodermatous cutaneous reaction of graft vs host disease treated with thalidomide].
Reaction cutanee sclerodermiforme du greffon contre l'hote traitee par thalidomide.
AUTHOR: Pedailles S; Troussard X; Launay V; Bazin A; Sentias C; Surbled M
SOURCE: Presse medicale (Paris, France : 1983), (Jan 2-16 1993) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 37.
Journal code: 8302490. ISSN: 0755-4982.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Letter
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 1993
Entered Medline: 12 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993222804 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8467293
TITLE: Thalidomide as therapy for intestinal chronic GVHD.
AUTHOR: Lopez J; Ulibarrena C; Garcia-Larana J; Odriozola J; Perez de Oteyza J; Sastre J L; Navarro J L
SOURCE: Bone marrow transplantation, (1993 Mar) Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 251-2.
Journal code: 8702459. ISSN: 0268-3369.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 1993
Entered Medline: 7 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993020249 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1403704
TITLE: Improvements in solubility and stability of thalidomide upon complexation with hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin.
AUTHOR: Krenn M; Gamcsik M P; Vogelsang G B; Colvin O M; Leong K W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA44783 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Journal of pharmaceutical sciences, (1992 Jul) Vol. 81, No. 7, pp. 685-9.

Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (IN VITRO)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Jan 1993
Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 1993
Entered Medline: 10 Nov 1992

AB Thalidomide is in clinical use for the treatment of graft-versus-host disease in leukemia patients after bone marrow transplant. Low levels of the drug in plasma after oral administration have made an intravenous thalidomide formulation desirable. Thalidomide, however, is sparingly soluble in aqueous solution (50 micrograms/mL) and unstable. Complexation with hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin has significantly improved the aqueous solubility and stability of thalidomide. Results obtained with HPLC and 1H NMR spectrometry have demonstrated that the solubility is increased to 1.7 mg/mL and the half-life of a diluted solution is extended from 2.1 to 4.1 h. Hence, an intravenous thalidomide -hydroxypropyl- beta-cyclodextrin solution has the potential to significantly improve current therapy for graft-versus-host disease by providing sustained high levels of drug in the plasma.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991203215 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2016904
TITLE: Induction of morphological differentiation in the human leukemic cell line K562 by exposure to thalidomide metabolites.
AUTHOR: Hatfill S J; Fester E D; de Beer D P; Bohm L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiotherapy Department, Faculty of Medicine, University of Stellenbosch, Tygerberg, R.S.A.
SOURCE: Leukemia research, (1991) Vol. 15, No. 2-3, pp. 129-36.
Journal code: 7706787. ISSN: 0145-2126.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jun 1991
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 17 May 1991

AB The lineage and state of differentiation of cells in the mammalian haemopoietic compartment is associated with specific patterns of homeobox gene expression (EMBO J. 7, 2131, 1988). Agents which influence homeobox gene expression are thus of great interest in the study of human leukemias. Retinoic acid has direct regulatory actions on homeobox gene transcription (TIBS 158, 52, 1989; Differentiation 37, 773, 1988) and can induce select human leukemia cell lines to undergo terminal differentiation in vitro (Proc. natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 77, 2936, 1980). Retinoic acid is also a known teratogen for vertebrate foetal limb-bud development. Some of the teratogenic effects are duplicated by the drug Thalidomide (Embryopathic Activity of Drugs, Little Brown, Boston, p. 167, 1965; Haematological Cytology, Wolf Med. Pub. Ltd, London, p. 118, 1982). To investigate Thalidomide for other retinoid-like effects, we exposed cultures

of human leukemia K562 cells to the metabolites generated in a Thalidomide hepatic-microsomal enzyme drug metabolizing system (Proc. natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78, 2545, 1981). Here we report evidence that a single 2 h pulse-exposure to Thalidomide metabolites, induces K562 cells to undergo morphological differentiation in vitro. We also demonstrate a significant cytotoxic effect for these metabolites.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990001923 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2790340
TITLE: Failure of thalidomide to control bronchiolitis obliterans post bone marrow transplant.
AUTHOR: Heaton D C
SOURCE: Bone marrow transplantation, (1989 Sep) Vol. 4, No. 5, pp. 598.
Journal code: 8702459. ISSN: 0268-3369.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 198911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 3 Nov 1989

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989028508 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3052840
TITLE: Problems and strategies for bone marrow transplantation in acute leukemia and chronic myelogenous leukemia.
AUTHOR: Santos G W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, Baltimore, MD 21205.
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA-15396 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
CAO-6973 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Cancer detection and prevention, (1988) Vol. 12, No. 1-6, pp. 589-96. Ref: 39
Journal code: 7704778. ISSN: 0361-090X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198812
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 16 Dec 1988

AB Certain marrow transplant protocols can now result in a 50-70% long disease-free survival and low relapse rates in acute leukemia (AL) in CR1, CR2, or CML following cytoreduction and HLA-identical marrow infusion. Two-thirds of deaths are due to acute and chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) or viral infection. The other deaths are due to toxicities of the cytoreductive treatment. Prevention of GVHD has been tried by treatment after the transplant or treating the marrow (lymphocyte depletion). Cyclosporine (CsA) or CsA plus methotrexate has reduced acute GVHD but not chronic GVHD. Marrow has been treated with monoclonal antibodies and lectins or elutriated to decrease numbers of T lymphocytes. Some studies have been effective, but the majority have shown an increased number of rejections or leukemic relapses. Apart from teratogenic effects, thalidomide has minimal toxicity. It

effectively prevents and treats acute and chronic GVHD in rodent models. Clinical trials will soon begin. Mismatched related or matched unrelated donors have been employed in the clinic with limited success. Alternatively, autologous transplantation in acute leukemia has shown promising results. Possible solutions to remaining problems and strategies will be discussed.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988096486 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3480504
TITLE: [Pyoderma gangrenosum and hemopathies. Apropos of 2 cases]. Pyoderma gangrenosum et hemopathies. A propos de 2 observations.
AUTHOR: Doutre M S; Beylot C; Beylot J; Broustet A; Reiffers J; Busquet M; Barberis C; Garabiol B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Dermatologie, Hopital Haut-Leveque, Pessac.
SOURCE: Nouvelle revue francaise d'hematologie, (1987) Vol. 29, No. 4, pp. 251-4. Journal code: 7909092.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS) (ENGLISH ABSTRACT) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 198802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990 Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1990 Entered Medline: 20 Feb 1988
AB Pyoderma gangrenosum (PG) is an uncommon ulcerative disease of the skin. The cause is unknown but the condition is often associated with other diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease or monoclonal gammopathy. The association between PG and haematological malignancies (acute leukaemia, Myeloproliferative disorders) is infrequent. Two cases of PG associated with haemopathy are described; one had primary thrombocythaemia and the other, acute myeloblastic leukaemia following for myeloma. The significance of this association is discussed in the light of other observations previously reported in the literature.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988093229 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2891954
TITLE: Successful treatment with thalidomide of acute graft-versus-host disease after bone-marrow transplantation.
AUTHOR: Lim S H; McWhannell A; Vora A J; Boughton B J
SOURCE: Lancet, (1988 Jan 16) Vol. 1, No. 8577, pp. 117. Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS) Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 198802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1995 Entered Medline: 17 Feb 1988

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987312046 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3306001

TITLE: Quest to improve marrow transplant success yields new approaches to graft-vs-host disease.
AUTHOR: Kirn T F
SOURCE: JAMA : the journal of the American Medical Association, (1987 Sep 18) Vol. 258, No. 11, pp. 1438-9. Journal code: 7501160. ISSN: 0098-7484.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: News Announcement
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 198710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 7 Oct 1987

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976216089 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 819591
TITLE: The feasibility of altering the immunogenicity of grafts.
AUTHOR: Billingham R E
SOURCE: The Journal of investigative dermatology, (1976 Jul) Vol. 67, No. 1, pp. 149-59. Ref: 73 Journal code: 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.) General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197609
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 1 Sep 1976

AB Most attempts to prolong the survival of allografts have involved treatment of the host to impair its capacity to reject them. Early uncritical attempts to treat the graft rather than the host were received with skepticism because of the prevailing belief that the alloantigens on cell surfaces are immutable. However, over the past decade unequivocal evidence has accumulated that the immunogenicity of allografts is susceptible to alteration. Short-term maintenance in vitro of malignant and normal tissue grafts, such as those of the ovary and thyroid. Weakens their susceptibility to rejection. Various agents have been identified which, when applied to tissues or organs in vitro, have a similar effect. Soaking skin in media containing steroids, urethane, thalidomide , antilymphocyte globulin (ALG), and specific alloantibody is also effective. X-irradiation and perfusion of allogeneic dog kidneys with solutions of concanavalin A or of nucleic acid prepared from the future donor or even from indifferent donors or microoorganisms lead to extended survival. There is also equivocal evidence that soaking mouse skin grafts in RNA prepared from unrelated donors causes them to be treated as allogeneic by syngeneic recipients. Skin from animals suffering from certain diseases displays altered immunogenicity. Skin from mice suffering from virus-induced leukemia or lymphocytic choriomeningitis is frequently rejected by syngeneic recipients. By contrast, skin allografts from some cancer patients and from mice bearing certain tumors give evidence of prolonged survival as do grafts from uremic mice. Some treatments of prospective donors, including cytotoxic drugs, ALG, specific alloantisera, hypoxia, and experimentally produced uremia, also extend the lives of allografts. Trophoblast, a fetal epithelial tissue in immediate contact with maternal tissue, represents a natural example of graft adaptation. Despite its origin from precursor cells with normal transplantation properties, trophoblast fails to elicit

transplantation immunity and is unaffected by it. Some of the disparate agents or procedures described here probably act by modifying grafts in such a way that they are more likely to evoke "blocking" or enhancing antibodies rather than the usual destructive cellular immunity, and many of them deplete the grafts of immunogenically effective "passenger" leukocytes. Both of these processes contribute to apparent hypoantigenicity.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971177365 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4252188
TITLE: Diseases and dermatoglyphics.
AUTHOR: Shiono H
SOURCE: Nihon hoigaku zasshi = The Japanese journal of legal medicine, (1970 Nov) Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 446-54.
Ref: 87
Journal code: 0413715. ISSN: 0047-1887.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 18 Jun 1971

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964115942 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14157974
TITLE: [STUDIES IN REGARD TO THE POSSIBLE ANTI-NEOPLASTIC EFFECT OF THALIDOMIDE].
ESTUDIOS EN TORNO AL POSIBLE EFECTO ANTI-NEOPL'ASICO DE LA TALIDOMIDA.
AUTHOR: BACH A; BICHEL J; HEJGAARD J J
SOURCE: Folia clinica internacional, (1963 Nov) Vol. 13, pp. 511-9.
Journal code: 2984759R. ISSN: 0015-5527.
PUB. COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964091890 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14133998
TITLE: EFFECT OF THALIDOMIDE ON TRANSPLANTABLE MOUSE, RAT, AND HAMSTER TUMORS.
AUTHOR: SUGIURA K; WUEST H M
SOURCE: Gann = Gan, (1964 Feb) Vol. 55, pp. 57-60.
Journal code: 8214471. ISSN: 0016-450X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999

Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964038123 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14080481
TITLE: STUDIES ON THE POSSIBLE ANTI-NEOPLASTIC EFFECT OF THALIDOMIDE.
AUTHOR: BACH A; BICHEL J; HEJGAARD J J
SOURCE: Acta pathologica et microbiologica Scandinavica, (1963) Vol. 59, pp. 491-9.
Journal code: 7508471. ISSN: 0365-5555.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962147673 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 13955938
TITLE: Advances in paediatrics.
AUTHOR: HUTCHISON J H
SOURCE: The Practitioner, (1962 Oct) Vol. 189, pp. 436-44.
Journal code: 0404245. ISSN: 0032-6518.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
ENTRY MONTH: 199811
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Nov 1998

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993330940 EMBASE
TITLE: Pharmacologic prophylaxis of acute graft-versus-host disease after allogeneic marrow transplantation.
AUTHOR: Schwinghammer, T.L., Dr. (correspondence); Bloom, E.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmacy and Therapeutics, School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, United States.
SOURCE: American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, (1993) Vol. 50, No. 11, pp. 2429+2432.
ISSN: 0002-9289 CODEN: AJHPA9
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 1993
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1993

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993296796 EMBASE
TITLE: Bone marrow transplantation and cataract development.
AUTHOR: Dunn, J.P., Dr. (correspondence); Jabs, D.A.; Wingard, J.;

Enger, C.; Vogelsang, G.; Santos, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 550 N Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21205, United States.
SOURCE: Archives of Ophthalmology, (1993) Vol. 111, No. 10, pp. 1367-1373.
ISSN: 0003-9950 CODEN: AROPAW
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
016 Cancer
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 1993
Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1993

AB Objectives: To evaluate risk factors for the development of posterior subcapsular cataract following bone marrow transplantation (BMT) and the results of patients undergoing cataract extraction. Design: Retrospective case-control study. Setting: Tertiary referral center. Patients: Three hundred sixty-six patients (59% male, 41% female) undergoing BMT at one institution who survived for at least 1 month and underwent full ophthalmologic examination. Risk factors were then compared between patients who developed posterior subcapsular cataract and those who did not. Intervention: Cataract surgery in six eyes of four patients. Main Outcome Measure: Formation of posterior subcapsular cataract. Data were obtained on all patients for type of BMT, pretransplantation regimen, underlying malignancy, demographic background, complications of BMT, and medications. Results: Forty (10.9%) of 366 patients developed posterior subcapsular cataract. By univariate analysis, cataract formation was associated with total body irradiation, chronic graft-vs-host disease, the use of allogeneic bone marrow, and the total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy. Multivariate analysis revealed that the total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy were the most important risk factors, while total body irradiation was not a statistically significant risk factor. Cataract surgery was performed in six eyes of four patients, all of whom developed visual acuities of 20/40 or better. Conclusion: Posterior subcapsular cataract following BMT is uncommon and rarely requires surgery. Total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy are the most important risk factors for development of cataract, but total body irradiation is not a statistically significant risk factor.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993111766 EMBASE
TITLE: Transplantation: Editorial overview.
AUTHOR: Santos, G.W., Dr. (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, 600 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, United States.
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Oncology, (1993) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 253-254.
ISSN: 1040-8746 CODEN: CUOOE8
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 May 1993
Last Updated on STN: 16 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 38 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993058292 EMBASE
TITLE: Donor leucocyte infusions after chemotherapy for patients relapsing with acute leukaemia following allogeneic BMT.
AUTHOR: Szer, J., Dr. (correspondence); Grigg, A.P.; Phillips, G.L.; Sheridan, W.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clin Haematol Bone Marrow Transplant, Alfred Hospital, Commercial Road, Prahran, VIC 3181, Australia.
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1993) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 109-111.
ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE9
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1993
AB Four patients with acute myeloid leukaemia relapsed within 6 months of allogeneic BMT. Three patients were treated with cytosine arabinoside and amsacrine while the fourth received no chemotherapy. All patients received infusions of leucocytes obtained by repeated leukapheresis from the original bone marrow donor. Three patients developed GVHD requiring immunosuppressive therapy. One of these achieved a complete remission which has been sustained for more than 1 year with 100% donor haematopoiesis. The other patients died with persistent leukaemia 45-134 days after the infusions of donor cells. We conclude that the addition of marrow donor leucocytes to salvage chemotherapy may produce durable remissions in patients with acute myeloid leukaemia relapsing after BMT and that this may be due to a graft-versus-leukaemia effect.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993041776 EMBASE
TITLE: [Sclerodermatous skin reaction in graft-versus-host disease treated with thalidomide [1]].
REACTION CUTANEE SCLERODERMIFORME DU GREFFON CONTRE L'HOTE TRAITEE PAR THALIDOMIDE [1].
AUTHOR: Pedailles, S. (correspondence); Troussard, X.; Launay, V.; Bazin, A.; Sentias, C.; Surbled, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Dermatologie, Hopital Pasteur, Rue du Val-de-Saire, F 50102 Cherbourg, France.
SOURCE: Presse Medicale, (1993) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 37.
ISSN: 0755-4982 CODEN: PRMEEM
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 1993

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993024849 EMBASE
TITLE: [Acute myeloid leukemia in a Behcet's disease

patient under long-term thalidomide treatment].
ERYTHROLEUCEMIE CHEZ UN PATIENT AYANT UNE MALADIE DE BEHCET ET TRAITE AU LONG COURS PAR THALIDOMIDE.

AUTHOR: Louzir, B. (correspondence); Othmani, S.; Gritli, N.; Beji, M.; Zidi, B.; M'Saddek, F.; Boussema, E.; Bahri, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Medecine Interne, Hop. Mil. Principal d'Instruction, Montfleury 1089, Tunisia.

SOURCE: Annales de Medecine Interne, (1992) Vol. 143, No. 7, pp. 479-480.
ISSN: 0003-410X CODEN: AMDIBO

COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology

LANGUAGE: French

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 Feb 1993

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992082663 EMBASE

TITLE: Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, a rare late complication of allogeneic bone marrow transplantation?.

AUTHOR: Burger, J.; Gmur, J.; Bruckner-Tuderman, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Hematology, University Hospital, Raemistrasse 100, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland.

SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1992) Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 139-141.
ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE9

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 1992
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 1992

AB We report a rare disease of skin and oropharyngeal mucosa in a 28-year-old patient occurring 2 years after an allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. The dermatologic diagnosis was unambiguously epidermolysis bullosa acquisita according to the immunofluorescence and clinical presentation. Treatment with cyclosporin A and prednisone resulted in resolution. This autoimmune skin disease may be a manifestation of graft-versus-host disease, but the relationship must remain speculative.

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991332842 EMBASE

TITLE: Clinical immunology.

AUTHOR: Powell, R.J., Dr. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, University Hospital, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham NG7 2UH, United Kingdom.

SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, (1991) Vol. 67, No. 793, pp. 963-972.
ISSN: 0032-5473 CODEN: PGMJAO

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1992
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1992

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991322690 EMBASE
TITLE: [Prevention and treatment of acute graft-versus-host disease].
PREVENTION ET TRAITEMENT DE LA REACTION AIGUE DU GREFFON CONTRE L'HOTE.
AUTHOR: Herve, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Regional de Transfusion Sanguine, 1, Boulevard Fleming, F25000 Besancon, France.
SOURCE: Presse Medicale, (1991) Vol. 20, No. 33, pp. 1614-1621.
ISSN: 0755-4982 CODEN: PRMEEM
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
009 Surgery
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French; English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1992
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1992

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991245830 EMBASE
TITLE: Bone-marrow transplantation.
AUTHOR: Boughton, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham B15 2TH, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: Prescribers' Journal, (1991) Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 77-88.
ISSN: 0032-7611 CODEN: PRJOBY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990345510 EMBASE
TITLE: [Treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus].
TRAITEMENT DU LUPUS ERYTHEMATEUX DISSEMINE.
AUTHOR: Wechsler, B.; Piette, J.-C.; Thi Huong Du, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Medecine Interne, Groupe Hospitalier Pitie-Salpetriere, 83, Boulevard de l'Hopital, 75013 Paris, France.
SOURCE: Revue du Praticien, (1990) Vol. 40, No. 21, pp. 1952-1957.

ISSN: 0035-2640 CODEN: REPRA3
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987125961 EMBASE
TITLE: [Pyoderma gangrenosum. Fourteen personal observations and review of the literature].
PYODERMA GANGRENOSUM. QUATORZE OBSERVATIONS PERSONNELLES ET REVUE DE LA LITTERATURE.
AUTHOR: Guilhou, J.J.; Guillot, B.; Meynadier, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinique de Dermatologie et Phlebologie, Hospital Saint-Charles, F 34059 Montpellier, France.
SOURCE: Journal des Maladies Vasculaires, (1987) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 202-207.
ISSN: 0398-0499 CODEN: JMVADL
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978397791 EMBASE
TITLE: Genetic toxicology of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25).
AUTHOR: Cohen, M.M.; Shiloh, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Hum. Genet., Hadassah-Hebrew Univ. Med. Cent., Jerusalem, Israel.
SOURCE: Mutation Research, (1977) Vol. 47, No. 3-4, pp. 183-209.
CODEN: MUREAV
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
040 Drug Dependence, Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
LANGUAGE: English
AB The acute and the chronic psychotomimetic potentials of the hallucinogen lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25) have been recognized for almost 40 years. That additional types of the biological effects should have come under scrutiny was directly attributable to widespread use and abuse of this drug on a world-wide basis. Although 'genetic toxicology' encompasses a broad spectrum of disciplines, including many areas of highly specialized research, perhaps the most germane, and those on which this review has concentrated, are Clastogenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity and Oncogenicity. Based on the current understanding and interpretation of the available data, the genetic toxicology of LSD provides an excellent example of Newton's 'third law of motion', e.g., to

every force there is an equal and opposite reaction force. From the published material it is impossible to draw clear cut conclusions regarding any of the above 'problem areas' in spite of the considerable scientific effort invested. Most of the in vitro studies performed on the clastogenicity of LSD indicate either suppression of mitosis or enhanced chromosome damage. However, extrapolation of such results to the in vivo situation is very difficult. With regard to in vivo human use of the drug, no concensus is attainable as to chromosome breakage and the inconsistencies within and between studies remain inexplicable. However, several of the 'controlled' investigations assessing the in vivo effect of chemically pure LSD suggest a transient increase in lymphocyte chromosome breakage. On the other hand, the results of cytogenetic studies on experimental animals are contradictory. Although human studies are nonexistent, in those experimental organisms tested, using accepted techniques, LSD proved to be, at best, a weak mutagen, if mutagenic at all. Teratogenicity studies in animals are confusing due to the multitude of organisms and plethora of discriminant parameters studied. However, with regard to man there has been ample opportunity and one can conclude that LSD is not teratogenic. As to the drug's oncogenical potential, the 3 reported cases of leukemia in LSD users are most likely the results of coincidence.

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 38 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978281338 EMBASE
TITLE: Psychotropic drugs as potential antitumor agents: A selective screening study.
AUTHOR: Driscoll, J.S.; Melnick, N.R.; Quinn, F.R.; et. al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Cancer Treatm., Nat. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md., United States.
SOURCE: Cancer Treatment Reports, (1978) Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 45-74.
ISSN: 0361-5960 CODEN: CTRRDO
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

AB Compounds with known psychotropic properties were tested for activity in murine ip L1210 leukemia and B16 melanoma in a protocol designed to obtain leads for new antitumor agents which might also possess central nervous system (CNS) antitumor properties. Barbiturates and hallucinogenic compounds were the only compound types deliberately excluded. Representatives from most of the other known CNS agent classes were included among the 297 psychotropic drugs evaluated. Sixteen of these agents were reproducibly active against the L1210 tumor system with T/C values of 125%-150%. Phenothiazines such as fluphenazine and butyrophenones such as triperidol were prominent among the confirmed active structural types. Dopamine, a β-phenethylamine neurotransmitter, was active. While reproducible B16 melanoma activity was not observed among the psychotropic drugs, most of the L1210 confirmed active agents were effective the ip P388 tumor model and also were active in vitro against KB cells. Ic L1210 activity was not observed among the few compounds chosen for testing in that tumor system. The yield of ip L1210 confirmed activities from this group of psychotropic agents was 18 times that which would have been expected from the random screening of compounds.

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 38 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977187237 EMBASE
TITLE: [Genetic and gonadal risks in antileukemic chemotherapy]. LES RISQUES GENETIQUES ET GONADIQUES DES CHIMIOTHERAPIES ANTILEUCEMIQUES.
AUTHOR: Weil, M.; Schaison, G.; Jacquillat Cl.; Gemon Auclerc, M.F.
SOURCE: Concours Medical, (1976) Vol. 98, No. 40 bis, pp. 6103-6110.
ISSN: 0010-5309 CODEN: COMEAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
AB The transplacental passage of chemotherapeutics accounts for a possible teratogenic action more marked in the first six weeks of pregnancy. All chemotherapeutics produce chromosomal changes in lymphocyte or fibroblast cultures. All are teratogenic in the animal. The observations of malformations in humans mostly concern cyclophosphamide perhaps because the number of patients exposed to the risk is larger than for other products. Their rarity contrasts with the frequency of amenorrhea, often reversible, and much more durable azoospermias. Ignorance of the frequency of the mutations in the progeny of patients treated with chemotherapy means that their use should be confined to patients with disorders which as malignant diseases threaten their life.

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975161619 EMBASE
TITLE: [Teratogenetic effects of drugs]. EFFETS TERATOGENES DES MEDICAMENTS.
AUTHOR: Hervet, E.; Barrat, J.; Darbois, Y.; Faguer, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Gynecol. Obstet., CHU Pitie Salpetriere, Paris, France.
SOURCE: Nouvelle Presse Medicale, (1974) Vol. 3, No. 37, pp. 2419.
CODEN: NPMDAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: French

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 38 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974005340 EMBASE
TITLE: Prenatal origins of cancer in man: epidemiological evidence.
AUTHOR: Miller, R.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiol. Branch, Nat. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md., United States.
SOURCE: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Scientific Publications, (1973) Vol. 4, pp. 175-180.
CODEN: IARCCD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
016 Cancer
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English
AB Evidence of the prenatal origins of cerain cancers in man is as follows: At least one cancer, adenocarcinoma of the vagina, has been induced in the

child by synthetic estrogen therapy given to the mother during pregnancy. Prezygotic (genetic) determinants may be submicroscopic mutants, as in retinoblastoma, or visible chromosomal aberrations, as in Down's syndrome with leukemia. The association between specific cancers and congenital malformations of unknown etiology suggests that both arise during embryogenesis. Early peaks in the occurrence of some childhood cancers suggest that they arise in utero. Cancers can reach lethal size during intrauterine life, as occurred over an 8 yr interval in 78 infants in the USA who died of their neoplasms on the first day of life; in this period another 138 died of cancer at 1 to 28 days of age. Transplacental metastases from mother to fetus occur rarely, except for melanoma. Intrauterine transplantation of leukemia cells through the shared placental circulation of identical twins may account for the high concordance rates for this neoplasm early in life. The high concordance rate is exhausted by 6 yr of age and is not found in fraternal twins. 'Transabdominal' fetal exposures to ionizing radiation can probably be leukemogenic, as in postnatal exposures at any age, but some doubt still exists as to whether very low doses to the fetus will induce all forms of childhood cancer equally. Transplacental chemical carcinogenesis may be detectable by study of time space clusters of rare cancers, by follow up of persons with malformations known to be chemically induced, and by linking maternal exposures during pregnancy to chemicals (in industry or through drugs or poisonings) to the occurrence of cancer in their children.

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:39926 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497052926
TITLE: Lymphocyte depletion in bone marrow transplantation: Will modulation of graft-versus-host disease prove to be superior to prevention?.
AUTHOR(S): Noga, Stephen J. [Reprint author]; Hess, Allan D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation Program, Johns Hopkins Oncol. Cent., Room 3-127, 600 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, MD 21287-8985, USA
SOURCE: Seminars in Oncology, (1993) Vol. 20, No. 5 SUPPL. 6, pp. 28-33.
CODEN: SOLGAV. ISSN: 0093-7754.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 1994
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:260524 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199344122674
TITLE: Is there an effective therapy for chronic graft-versus-host disease?.
AUTHOR(S): Schiller, G. [Reprint author]; Gale, R. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Hematology/Oncology, UCLA Sch. Med., Los Angeles, CA 0024-1678, USA
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1993) Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 189-192.
ISSN: 0268-3369.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 May 1993
Last Updated on STN: 27 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:65727 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199038032147; BR38:32147
TITLE: OBSTRUCTIVE LUNG DISEASE FOLLOWING ALLOGENEIC BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION.
AUTHOR(S): HEATON D C [Reprint author]; BEARD M E J; HART D N J; MASON C P; THORNLEY P E
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP HAEMATOL, CHRISTCHURCH HOSP, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND
SOURCE: Australian and New Zealand Journal of Medicine, (1989) Vol. 19, No. 5 SUPPL. 1, pp. 607.
Meeting Info.: ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY FOR HAEMATOLOGY HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CHRISTCHURCH MEETING OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND, AUGUST 23-25, 1989.
AUST N Z J MED.
CODEN: ANZJB8. ISSN: 0004-8291.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jan 1990

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:365968 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198835050581; BR35:50581
TITLE: NOVEL APPROACHES TO THE PROBLEM OF GRAFT-VS.-HOST DISEASE PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT.
AUTHOR(S): SANTOS G W [Reprint author]; VOGELSANG G B
CORPORATE SOURCE: JOHNS HOPKINS ONCOL CENT, BALTIMORE, MD 21205, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Biochemistry Supplement, (1988) No. 12 PART C, pp. 73.
Meeting Info.: SYMPOSIUM ON BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION: CURRENT CONTROVERSIES HELD AT THE 17TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MARCH 6-12, 1988. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL.
ISSN: 0733-1959.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Aug 1988
Last Updated on STN: 9 Aug 1988

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:14 ON 27 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:25 ON 27 JUL 2009
L1 0 S THALIDOMIDE/RN
L2 1 S THALIDOMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:43 ON 27 JUL 2009
L3 3315 S L2
L4 286 S L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)
L5 284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 284 S L5
L7 4 S L5 AND PY<1993

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009

```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009
                SET SMARTSELECT ON
L8           SEL L2 1- CHEM :      33 TERMS
                SET SMARTSELECT OFF

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009
L9         23262 S L8
L10         1629 S L9 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)
L11         1385 DUP REM L10 (244 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12           38 S L11 AND (PRD<19931215 OR PD<19931215 OR PY<1993)

=>

---Logging off of STN---



=>
Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      90.26     144.09

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -3.28

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:02:04 ON 27 JUL 2009
```